THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Dec. 18, 1866.

76.7 m.; rathe Convention—Brethers Greeiey, Raymond, dc., Decounted—"cereis of the Temperance Fund—No Let Ep" on Prohibition.

The meeting of the State Temperance Convention at the capitol to day, a sketch of whose proceedings you have see well by tolegraph, presents some interesting features for the curious observer, and serves to shadow forth the policy that has been determined upon by the carnest and thosest advocates of prohibition, and the opposition they are likely to encounter from those political "moral rebemars" who have for the past four or five years, for range purposes, fastened themselves on to the temperance cause. The result is conclusive on the point that here is to be no "let up" on the part of the real Simon Pore total abstinence disciples, and that if the Pribune pall ever so bitter and inconvenient to awaitow, they must take it down or lorever hereafter stand arrayed in open opposition to the anti-squor movement.

It appeared to be the determination of the Convention to-day to be no longer humbugged by the fales protonces of the Brother Greeley school of reformers, and in some of the addresses these gentlemen were handle t, as the and wearable President of the Society, evidently labored under no little excitement, and was ready to avail himself of the opportunity afforded him to speak his mind pialory in respect to the Jerry Sneats of temperance, who, after bleeding him to the extent of their ability, have recently been hisping abuse upon him in their speeches, and through the public prints, simply because he refuses to yield to the demands of party, and prostitute temperance to olack republicaniem, by declaring it "inexpedient" to agrate prohibition in the next Legislature. In the course of es remarks he severely lasted the "Little Villata," Brother Greeley, and Bradford R Wood, who have for so long period striven to make temperance a prefitable suvest meat, and others of a similar complexion. Alluding to the sums that had been contributed in aid of the cause be related one occurrence which, he thought, should have debarred they reflection against himself and others who had given theraily, from derivit quarters. He was applied to some years since, for totals in sid of the nonicity, some after he find contributed \$10,000, and was told that the tressury was empty. But he had found, on lequity, that \$2,000 was ioned out on interest to Mr. Bradford R. Wood. Mr. Wood sobsequently rose to a point of order, and explained that the money was not ionated to him, but to his brother Bayld, now dead. All his connection with his lean was repaying it to the society after his brother's death. This was only one of the little ensetts that touled in errors the spirit of the meeting.

C. C. Leigh, of New York, who was the great woham. debary of any redection against himself and others who had spirit of the meeting.
of New York, who was the great "cham-

the bean was repaying it to the sectedy after his brother's death. This was only one of the little concute that tended in evices the spirit of the meeting.

C. C. Leigh, of New York, who was the great "champon "of "prohibition and souting but prohibition" in the Legislature of 1384, was on hand to watch the propedings on behalf of its Peward and his political friends, and to endeavor to "bead off" the Delevan men. Mr. Delevan's "resignation" took this by surprise, and as he had an excust desire to see it take effect to reality, he made a desperate alternative the cities of states upon the restance until the next meeting of the society, which takes place wome time in January at which time he hoped to be ship to exercise the pullibad. "Packing" process and to sake the President at his word. But Mr. C. C. Leigh made a rest poor show, and was very badly beaten, intend. In the created systems of the Bothery, on whose assistance in had confied, but who himself drew up the resolution offered by the committee, expressing the suppitation of Frieddent would consent to receive a renomination. That resolution, by the way, was received with ment approbation by the Con rention.

It is not at all probable that this Convention will effect any practical goods that it to say, it will not, of course, have any citizence on more for temperance than they do 'greatery, or than Harses Greeley does, except no har as it can be made subserviout to the political schedus do 'greatery, or than Harses Greeley does, except no har as it can be made subserviout to the political schedus do 'greatery, or than Harses Greeley does, except no har as it can be made subserviout to the political schedus do 'greatery, or the did to dead to an't rate so 'immpress' pour the countersances of the cold water expeditions, or induce dead to an't rate so 'immpress' pour the subserviour to the political schedus do 'manuer' pour the subserviour of which had been and the countersances of the Tribure, and the reflected by the same vertices of the Tribure, and the c

her vises of their new flovernor—desired to cast the re-form systhogard. The discussion was carried on until a tac boar, without much reach, throwing the business action on the major part of the report over until to-morrow. -perhaps growing out of the t

The Temperature Polls in Bol Water-A Breeze with a New York Delegate-Bradford R. Wood in a Passon-No Money Forthcoming.

The debate among the champions of probabilion, last evening and his morning, took a very warm and personal turn, and enough was drawn forth to prove beyon a question that the political brothres of the Triben-stamp have succeeded in knocking the cause into pieces, and that if anything is to be done with temperance in the fature, the work must be commessed anew from the start, and must keep clear of old party bucks and " minaging alliances." The idea of entirting under the beauer of such men as Raymond, of the Times, Gen. Chambers, Wosley Salley, and the like, in the cause of " semperance " is doridedly rich Quite a " apurt " look place on the introduction of Mr.

Coups a "aguit" look passes on the introduction of Mr. Arter cavers a violint spacehes. Mr. Delevan took the ilsoe, and cabests in complants berms those who improped the notives of the Judges of the injustice of the injustice of the major as a state of the injustice of the injustice of major violate, not to be statible of the injustice of major violate, not to be statible of the injustice of major are opposed by the preference of opinion or a designerence in judgment. He had been marchiesty abuse by the preference of capress his opinion that core segment, in judgment. He had been marchiesty abuses by the preference of capress his opinion that core segment, in visting the Prohibitory law, had acted with Bucesty of purpose, but the abbuspeen decision of the Court of appears had at least proved the retts of this; for it was clear that if the Governor had the same opinions that had been declared by the Judges of that high court, he would have violated his case completed the climber of the climber of the retts of the first had not here declared by the Judges of that high court, he would have violated his case completed the climber of the retts of the first had not been declared by the Judges of the order problem. The best would have violated his case of the retts rule of pudging the actions of their neighbors by the rule of christian tharts.

For C. G. leigh, ex-precipitory Know Nothing, second once republican mannier of Assembly, delivered a ranking, rambiling, begins the Court of Appears, all of whom he declared to be corror enough to he hought by a brake of rye, and against Governor Seymour when he designated as a "surfacerer" and a "weeth". He sharped, in very and taste and worker when he designated as a "surfacerer" and a "weeth "He sharped in derest Hradhref R Wood, and to ever the Judges who had declared the others as a Assembly man as a stoyled. The probability produced his manner, using his signal to the other as a stoyled. The proposed, he cannot a manner and a first of a stoyled and only could conceive th Bertlett's resolution attacking the Court of Appeals. After savers, violent specifies, Mr. Delevan took the floor,

was stopied.

- presentings were further enlivened by an room Bradford R. Wood, who saddenly sprang room traditors it. Wood, who studently spraing to the stand deconcount the coexecution at the coexecution and protocol and protocol at the coexecution at the coexecution and protocol at the coexecution and protocol at the coexecution and protocol at the coexecution at the coexecution at the coexecution and protocol at the coexecution at the coexecution at the coexecution and protocol at the coexecution at the coexecuti

ceedings to collect funds for the back deet, but without much effect. The liquor gentlemen need not be under any apprehension. With a heavy debt on the society and the money coming "alowly in," with brothers Greeley, Raywand and Chambers "fallen from grace." with belevan beginning to see through the game and refusing to bleed as freely as in former years, with Wildor and all sensible and honest temperance men disgusted and disheartened, it is not very probable that any effective movement can be made this winter by the anciety. Unless, therefore, some enterprising and speculative gentlemen gets up a prohibitory law for the sake of "drawing out" the liquor dealers, one very remunerative item in the business of the next assion will be lost to the leaches of the lobby.

City Intelligence.

New York City Tract Society-Thirtleth An-

niversary.
The thirtieth angiversary of the New York Oity Tract Society was need last evening, in the Rev. Dr. Button's church, Washington aquare. There was a large and attentive audience present. The Rev. Dr. Dewitt, who solod as chairman, commenced the services with prayer. The Tressurer's report was then presented by the Tressurer Mr Wm Waker, according to which it appears that \$13,961 68 has been received from individual donations during the year 1868, and \$11,336 60 from the female branch of the society; also \$305 21 from the Presbylerian church in Fifth avenus and Nine

City Machingtoners. Street, and the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street services of the street services of the street services of the street services. And of the street services of the street ser

truth of Jesus Christ R influences men to go and escreth out misery and want—it sends them to damp dismal cells, to those homes that have no fires, where there are weeping widows and suffering orphans. Christ told his descriptes that they did not know of what spirit he was if they taught that he did not know of what spirit he was if they taught that he did not know of what spirit he was if they taught that he did not know of what spirit he was if they taught that he did not know for the poor and needy,—to go to the homes of such, and discover them in their low and unpitted sorrow. No one man can do all this—it requires the laber of all. The church at one time foll into the belief that the misisters alone ought to attend to this matter, but you might as well expect the water wheel in a manufacturing establishment to do the weaving. It is well to preach in your cushioned churchar to efficient audiences, for I know there will be some rich in Heaven, but the Gospel was sent especially to the poer, and it should be preached to them that. The amailest or weakest indivinal can take the means furnished by this tract society and lead souls to estrost life. Spesiting after the manner of men he said they could convert more poor with the same means than rich; so. If their estimate was as to the number of souls brought to Ohrist then their proper lidd of labor was kniened to with marked altention. At the close of his speech the chairman announced that there was no object for which they could contribute where the amount of money would do so much good—that there was no other institution so economically conducted, or which they could contribute where the amount of money would do so much good—that there was no other institution so economically conducted, or which they could contribute where the amount of money would the so much good—that there was no other institution so economically conducted, or which they could contribute where the amount of money would the so much good—that there was no other institution so economically con

Dissionary Meeting in Fifth Avenue.

ADERISS OF BISHOF SCOTT, OF OREGON AND WASHDOTON TERBIFORIES, AND OTHER MINISTERS—
YOURG AMERICA WALKED INTO.

A meeting was held last evening at the Church of the
Asceleich, corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street, for

the special purpose of siding the missions on our North Parific coast. About seven hundred persons were present, and the display of Russian sable godliness was highly respectable. The clergy are, of course, privileged to say what, in others, might be considered effensive, and

respeciable. The clergy are, of course, privileged to say what, in others, might be considered effensive, and several bome throsts were made at the ungodity of the neighborhood, which, we trust, will have effect in due geason.

The service commenced with singing and prayer, after which Rev. Dr. Vanhtecek, the Secreary of the Committee on General Danceste blesions of the Episzopal Church, addressed the congregation. During the past three years the Demestic Committee had received very little sympatry from the church. But, stilt, some comfort had been vouchsafed to them; three years ago they had only \$3 ministers, but now they could rejoke in over 148. In 1853 their annual income was but \$24,000, this year the receipts are \$47.945. In addition to renewed claims on the committee, they had to mourn over the loss of a legacy, and a cebt of \$12,000 had accommitated. The speaker appealed to business man to give some little of their carnessus for the good of the church, which they devoted to railroads, stocks, &c. and be was sure there were many gentlemen present who could part with the \$12,000 they so much required, and not feel the loss of it. After paying a tribute to the memory of Bishop Wainwright, Dr. Vankleeck gave place to Best. Dr. Scott, Bushop of Oregon and Washington Territories, who stated—When I first entered on the duties of my diocest there was not an organized parish in it. Now we have three churches complete in all their appinitments, and these were sinshed within the dist year of my being in the diocess. If we had had ministerial supply sufficient I think we might have built two more of my dioces there was not an organized parish in it. Now we have also established diocean schoole. By my last advices I am given to understand that there are now eleven bows under instruction there. When our work commenced we had only two missionaries, but last May a new one was ordained, and during that same month two more joined us, after undergoing untold difficulties. There are now three clergy men and three deacons

weller and the adoction of the did which as restrais more folded as, after undergroug untiled difficulties. There are now three clergy men and three deacens engaged to the work.

In answer to a question Dr. Scott stated—The estate purchased for the meistion consists of seventy-two acres for which I gave \$3,400, and since the purchase we have expended about \$300 upon it. The innabited regions of my discess consist of the territory lying selvers the Cascade range and the Pacific coast. The Rocky Mountains are a thousand miles from the Facility, while the Cascade ron parable to the coast at a distance of about one hundred sour city while. In the two territores there are 0,000 blood bloods at a distance of about one hundred sour city while to be consisted to the certification of the United States; nor that they will be, until by an inflation of coast at a distance of about one hundred sour city while the certification of the United States; nor that they will be, until by an inflation of coast at a distance of about one hundred sour city will be before the country is linking will be folgoned to the series of the Cascade will be before the country is linking will be folgoned to the series of the Cascade Mountains and near to a station to the year 1350, received a nulle square of land single men half a mile, but they were been to be five upon it for four years before they could become the aboutes of owners. About a year 20, a report was made half gold had been discovered in Washington Territory, somewhat to the cest of the Cascade Mountains and near to a station of the Richson Bay Company, but before this sould be substantiated, the foldan was broke ont. I have just received a letter informing me that the report is correct, and that the fields are as rich, if not more s), than any in the fields are as rich, if not more s), than any in the fields are as rich, if not more s), than any in the field of the country of the produce of the country is when the fields are as rich, if not more s), than any in the field of the co ress men rushing after? One merchant is sending ships to the eastward, to gather in the wealth of the nations; another is traveiling/wextward and raising cities amids; the fer prairies. What for? For two things,—the first, to furnish himself a sick chamber, in which he shall wither and dir—the second, to dress and support that young America which passes us in the streets, a deteriorated humanity, aquandering its father's money to destroy its own health, and daily reducing itself to some thing less than man. This gaspel of truth was little reliased by the sinners present.

A collection was made which resilted \$420 14, not by any means a large sum for such an andicage.

The Open Sea In the Arctle Ocean. LECTURE OF LILUTENANT MAURY, AT THE BROOKLYN

ATHEN.EUM.
It rained, emphatically, last Saturday night, and the streets were empty and the? theatres were not full; am-brellas were turned loside out and hats were blown of; and yet, notwithstanding, the Athenium of Brooklys, was filled with attentive listeners, met to hear a secture. But the lecturer was the Justinian of the elements, Lient. Many. Ladies could not well be out on the night in question, for old Boreas was prospecting thereabouts; but their husbands and brothers and sons came, and darkened the floor of the Athenseum. It was more petty spite on the part of the elements, thus attempting to in teriere with the betrayer of their scorets; but people were not to be kept away, not even the ladies, and we were giad to see the fair sex well represented amongst the audience.

giad to see the fair rex well represented amongst the audience.

Lieutenant Marky, on being introduced, was received with load applause. He began by stating that his solyiest was the "Northwest passage and the open sea in the Arctic Georgy." The first idea of a Northwest passage had its origin in what might be termed the age of geographical cincovery. The first idea of a Northwest passage had its origin in what might be termed the appetite for further knowledge. The go ahead spirit of the present age is somewhat akin to what was then felt, and the desire for discovery on leaving the Holy Land, embarked with Columbus and the early navigators. The songs of the first travellers in the New World surpassed the strains of the Troubadeour, and stimulated others to seek the Wist. The romagnic tales of unioid riches—the weedrous land of Cathay, enticed all nations, and the right after wealth and adventure gave us our first knowledge of geography. Sir Waiter Baleigh energed to pay his mes, not in colo, but in solid bars of gold, and Bilosa, on catching the first plunpse of the great Southern Sea, believed he had at hat reached the pursuance and saretching his naked sword towards the cocan, se took possestion of it in the name of his sovereign. England curtains intrope to the westward, and not become, se took possestion of it in the name of his sovereign. England curtains intrope to the westward, and not become a took possession of the marudeer. But the continues to fluid offered tangible wealth, and how to monopolize her trade became the dream of statemen. England and Holizad were competitors for the clustory, and both their Nouth America dires far inland so as to be not of rean of the marudeer. But the continues to fluid offered tangible wealth, and how to monopolize her trade became the dream of statements. England and Holizad were competitors to the discovery of a shorter roote—in first, a northwest peacego. I have seen a letter hately, written hy a gentleman in this country hinely years go, to a triend in highest pla Lieutenant MAURY, on being introduced, was received

These whales could not pass from one coast to the other, but only through some Arctic changed. Another argument in tavor of the existence of such as changed, is the harpoons lost is whales in one ocean have subsequently been found in the killed in the other; such instances are frequent.

The quality of water in the Pacific and Allanuc creams is the same, and yet the mighty rivers of three continues compty themselves into the laster, whiles commercively fow mingto themselves with the former. Where is the great bean in which all these waters are mixedy. The Gulf Stream in the Allanuc coads the water north surcharged with caloric; it leaves the terrid zone, and on its course northward a cubic foot of water gradually becomes amalier, not by evaporation, but by ions of caloric, and gives place to a buikter mass—thus currents become formed, and we find surface and undersurface flowing in contrary directions. De Havens on his exploring expedition, found his ship carried southward by a strong surface current, but he met an isoberg sailing due north, impelied by the under current; he hitched on to it, and the berg towed him towards the pole. Commodore Rodgers, of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, kept an accurate daily record of the water near Schring's starts. He invariably found that three currents existed; that at the top being warm, the middle one cold, and the bottom warm and heavier than the chert two, its temperature being 41 degrees Fahronholt, and that the returning current from the Arctic regions is sait, so that sait water must run into it.

Dr. Kane, when frozen up in the winter of 1963, sent two mes overland towards the north, and they approached within 518 miles of the pole: they there are from the summit of a cliff an immense open iceless sea, throwing towards heaven frozen capped waves, rolling an ocean swell, and a tide setting toward the north. The water had a temperature of 40 degrees—remember that the water tested by Commodore Rodgers was 41 degrees. We have not apase to follow the lecture furt

The Nicaragua Meeting. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. In your report of my remarks at the meeting at th Tabernacie, I am made to say:-

In your report of my remarks at the meeting at the Tabernscie, I am made to say.

I will not say much relative to the rivairies that exist here. New York is doing something against Walker. You have a Panama in opposition to a Nicaragus route, and are about to make a railroad across to the Pacific. Do you not suppose that those parties who are interested in rivair routes will use all their influence to break down Walker because he has another route? Certainly they will.

a I am not surprised that I failed to sexpress myself as to be distinctly understood by your reporter. What I said or interded to say, was in sebsuance as follows:—

Of the influence which rival interests in this city have excited on our own government I am not disposed to speak, but it is known that parties here are interested in a route by Panama; and it is known that a French company have a grant for a rival route thought tossis likes on the south, and that a British company are about is build a rival railroad through Hondurss on the north. Can say one doubt that these rival French and British interesis have exerted their influence with their governments to break down Walker, believing as they do that Walker's influence will be exerted in favor of the action of the second o

should induce our people and our government to give to Walker and his shociates all the aid which as reutrals we can give.

Permit me, in conclusion, to supply an omission, which, in consection with my remarks, I deem important. Some have taken exception to the organization of an independent republic in Central America, not to be amerxed to the United States. In reference to this I said that I wished to be understood as opposed to the amerxed to the United States are fit to become citizens of the United States; because I do not bolieve that the mixed races of those States are fit to become citizens of the United States; nor that they will be, until, by an infusion of more intelligence and a series of internal conflicts and revolutions, they have made further progress in civilization; and last therefore I am opposed to annexation, because I am unwilling that they should be annexed and become a "basinos of power" to govern us, or that we abouted assume the risk or the onus of governing them.

Admitting the general accuracy of your report, and regretting that I did not so express myself as to be distinctly understood, I beg the favor of you to publish this note by way of explanation. Respectfully.

LETTER FROM MR. MEAGREEN.

upon my being his friend and advocate. Adversity alienates to good cause from me. In the cowardly cry, which tow adays, in this crighthened age—this age when materialism precominates, to the profunction, the excition and oxforeism of all that is chvairous and beneficent, when all that is cliviarous and beneficent beared down, consigned to diringtons and choked upon the realized—in this cowardly cry with a peremptory protect, i return to ioin. With me what is wrong, becomes no right—nor do I submissively streetmen to or tolerate at hecause it sears trumphs and entrones itself in imperial impunity above the world. Italy—retiant, beautiful dirinely giffed—is a captice. Analysis and haychest prespirate themselves upon her from the Alox. Baychest of Nanoleon, the certurer, look her in stom the south. Bukes of luceany and kings of Pictiment, with their disturbing type her regenerative intellect within. Despite of the measuring about the Calabrian set is allowed the from the country of th

Personal Intelligence.
Liest George H. Derny, United States Topographical
Engineer—the original "John Phondst"—has been order
et to Derrict from Washington Territory.
Senator Mallory of Storida, and the Hon James Gadeet a. late United States Mutiter to Mexico, were passengers in the steamer Label from Key West to Charleston.
The former gentleman has arrived in Washington.

A LEAP YEAR FEAT — A Southern exchange says thristone girls in Texas, last month, went out a risiting, are returned in a week, each with an Indian hosband.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Burain should be realed. ALMANAC FOR NEW TORK—THIS DAT.

Port of New York, December 21, 1856.

ARRIVED.

Lastrametry Horussia (Hamb), Etters, Hamburg, 18 days and 10 hours, with mate and 219 massengers, to 3 Heet & Kunbardt, Leit the Biver 18the Dec 2 at 5 PM, adm on the 19th 2 AM, came in collision with selv Industry, Cant Jas Land, of Wespert, NS, from Rabimore for Halifax; after the collision with selver the lateral took of the capitain and crew, and brought them to this port. Dec 20, in 10 at 10 AM, exchanged signals with size Married Fawn. The B has experienced westerly galax the entire passent.

I awn. The B has experienced westerly galax the entire passive, whit a deliside. Wakeman, Caliso, Oct 16, with granto, to T Wickey of New York and Barreda Bena of Baltimora. Oct 17, as 65, 28%, lon 62, 48 W, spoke, Br bark Melbotrne, of Melbotrne, 27 days from Sydney, NeW for London, Nov 2, Oape 17, in it night distant 25, miles and bearing NNW, as well as the might distant 25 miles and bearing NNW, as well as a significant of the significant of

for a pilot. of Cape Henry, in order to get into Hamphae Roads, but could not see a pilot boat; had thick weather at an inner. At 5 PM the ship Sea Nymph, from thinchs fains in was in company, Smith a Labod bearing S W 6 miles; at 6 PM took a heavy gate from SW, and soud for Sandy flook. Trees a pilot on the 19th, off Fire Island, having been three days of Long Island in a heavy gate from N.

Ship Jeremiah Thomason, Blake, Liverpool, Nov 23, with moles and 25 passengers, to S Thompson's Neuhew. Was towed into Quarantine has night by steaming Win if Wobb. Capt Haard.

Sohr Texm. Lincoin. Eastport
Sohr Amanda Gillaw, Lincoinville, Me.
Sohr King Philip, Chase, Fail River.

Sehr Bay State, Sherwood, Boaton.

Fleamer Moont Savare, Watson, Baltimore, 54 hours, with mide, to H B Cromwell.

make, to H B Cromwell.

BELOW.

Ship City of New York, Saiters, from Liverpool Not 15, with
make and passengers, to D & A Kuggiand & Sullon.

Ships Orient, American Union and Guy Mannaring, Liverpool: Drigo, Glasgow, T. J. Engers, Nance; Fr bark St Joseph Hare: and others,

From Quarantine, this morning, steamships George Law,
Aspinwall: Augusta, Savannah; Marion, Gharleston; Ressoke, Norfolk, 4c. Wind during the day W, with indication of a storm

Telegraphic Marine Report.

BOSTON, Dec II—Arranica National Ragie Mathews, and
Art Union. Sheiman, Calcutta; Genera, Wafter, Manfe,
Chas T Mervin, ——, NOrleans; bark Siri, Cana, Havana.

WREEK OF THE PACKET SHIP NEW YORK AND AS UNKNOWN SIDE.—The following is a telegraphic despatch to Elimond Walter, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, dated Squan Village, Dec 21:—The ship New York, of New York, is ashore 2 miles Nof Barnegal, and full of waler. She has an assorted cargo and 300 passengers. Also, as unknown ship, 3 miles S of Barnegal, with masts gone. Saw three mas on her deck. I sent surf boat and men to their assistance. No assistance for provisions to be had from the beach.

J. M. BROWN.

[We learn from our ship news reporter that the Beard of Underwriters despatched the wrecking selv Eccelaior to the assistance of the above unfortunate vessels. She left least evening for the scene of disaster].

BARK ABAGUN, of Boston, at New Haven from Shields, had very heavy weather, and on the thi nast, in a violent gale from W, was thrown on her beam ends, and cargo shifled, butwarks stove, decks swept, 4c.

BRIG ALBRIES, from Georgetown, SC, for Thoussion, was

warks stove, decks swept, &c.

Brits Almira, from Georgetown, SC, for Thomasion, was in the outer harber of Newport 19th inst, repairing, baring lost a portion of her deck load of lumber, and has a list of about three streams aport.

Brits Roamer, from Vignitis for Freeport, returned to Holmes Hole 17th, having been blown off, spitt sails, bretten man boom, &c.

Brits Roamer, from Yarmouth, NS, loaded with hay, went asbore night of 17th inst on the eastern side of North Island, near Newburyport, on the bar, where she now remains.

SCHE CHAS B PRINDER, which left Busion for Yarmouth as 5 o'clock afternoon of 17th went ashore about 3 o'clock meening of 18th, on Brewster Flats, and is high and dry at low water.

A LARGE SCRE annk, with topmasts above water and gaften-sails loose, was passed 15th inst, of Gay Head. sails loose, was passed 15th inst, off Gay Head.

Shoop CHINTON—A small sloop, reported to be too Cliston Capt email, from Somerset, of and for Harwich, struck on Stenton's reef, outside of Newport, night of 15th inst about 12 o'clock, and tar gone to pieces. The captain and his son, the only persons on board, were saved, but lost erceptions but what they stood in R is stated the exctain had on beard between two and three hundred dollars the proceeds of his cargo of fab, which was also lost. The Clinton was about 25 ions burthen, and owned by the captain. (The above has been before reported without a rame).

The steamer State of Maine, of the Fall River line, did not arrive until 5 PM, being detailed at Newport in consequence of a beavy gaie.

arrive until 5 PM, being detained at Newport in consequence of a heavy gale.

Saming of the Packet Suir Confederation, Capt Corang, left Almond street wharf at 7 o'clock this morning, in tow of the steaming America. The following items comprise her cargo:—18 508 bushels corn, in bulk; 16 442 bushels wheat in beggs 2808 do feed, 181 bushels wheat in beggs 2808 do feed, 181 bushels wheat in beggs 6100 do corn, in bygs; 2808 do feed, 181 bushels wheat in beggs 610, 36 terces rice, 7 do bees was and 147 boxen bacon.—Philadelphia exeming paper, Dec 20.

Vessers 500 n.—Ship, Richard Almon 914 tens 9 years add.

celphia exening paper, Dec 29.

Vesseus Son. —Ship Richard Alsop, 914 tons, 9 years eld, built in Bath Me, has been sold to T.P. Stunton and others at 525,007; and ship Rachel, 6 mor old, 818 tons, built in Gaina, Me, on private terms. By anction, bark John Colby, 287 tons, built at East Boston in 1896, sold at \$37,00, 4 and 6 mes. SEAMES AND WAGES.—Sailors have become rather scarce, scain, though we have no change to report in rates. We

London
Havre
North of Europe.
North of Europe.
Wedterranean and South America.
West Indies.
Fast Indies.
Consting. The following table gives a summary of the vessele in harbors of New Yors, Boston and Baltimore on the 20th, at Charleston Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans on 18th Inst...
Steamships 34 Brigs.
Ships 120 Schooners 125
Barks 125 Ships.... Ships.... Barks.... Total ...

Steamers .. 26 11 NEW OTLEANS. Steamer Ships Barks Total

Ship John Cettrell, from Liverpool for Rio Janeiro, Nov 6, is 10 57 8, ton 28 12. Hark Mary Broughton. Bowers, from Montevideo for Bos-on, Nov 9, Int 17/2 8, Ion 36 19.

Foreign Ports.

Foreign Ports.

Enisted, Dec 2—Arr Eliza Warwick, St John, NB:

CURRAYEN, Nov 30—Arr bark Raingh (Hamb), Popp New
fork. CARALLA, Dec 10—Arr bark Maria Mersey, Brown, Port-land, brig Ellen Mary, Curta, Frankfort, schrs "Franka, Bemcoor," Saco: Thomas Deonison, Storey, Wilmington, NG, 11th, bark Sarnao, Bidery, Wilmington, NG, brig El-stra, Storers, NYork, 12th, schr D S Mershom, Spragg, Phila-NO. 11th, Oark Sarabac, Billey, Millington, N., 1972 Kalen, Storens, N. 1973, 12th, schr D S Mershom, Sprag, Philadelphia.

10. 11. Dec 1—Sid Barbara, Houston (from London), Mobile;
21. Thos B Wales Grom do), NCTiesan.

Havasa, Dec 10—Arr brigg Uarriett, Adle; W H Parker,
Hutchmson, and Xenophon, Sweetser, Porland, Confidence,
Helville, Savannah, Ha, Minnetouks, Ward; Gentlenges,
Grant, and Lyra, Berms, NYork, Mary Adelia Keller, Boscon,
hrugs Redwing, Gardner, Cabanasa, R M. Charlon, Ames,
Savannah, W D Miller, Roberts NOPlease; schr A Devereux,
Achoen, Savannah, 13h, Alenoschin Quaser Chv. Natfeld,
Medic Where she are bilin bark Canada, Michell, Cabanas,
ond cid senne day for Portland.

Chi Bibb, shin Chas Homes (hr), Bowlby, NYork, brit JaoBach, Liddy, Georgelown, schr Mozar, Howard, Michile.

Sid loth, steamships Granda, Gray, Aspinwali, Hills, JimaHeatt, NYOrk, Eth, bark Warren, Banob Her G S Williams,
Hasty, NYOrk, Eth, bark Warren, Banob Her G S Williams,
Hasty, NYOrk, Eth, bark Warren, Banobilge, do; brig Harries, Adle, Carriene.

rieb Adle. Gardenne.

Mayraynas, Nov 2-Arr hark Hanger Ingle, Portland; brigs leaviline, Hutelinaen, and Sudorn Ingle, Portland; brigs leaviline, Hutelinaen, and Sudorn Ingle, Portland; brigs leaviline, Novellinaen, and Sudorn Ingle, Portland; Brigs, Woodbury, dec Lub, brig Rightla Gildrist, Rawley, Portland.

Stol 16th, bark St. Jago, Manns, Portland; brig Richmond, Hopkins, Havana; 12th, bark Paul Boggs, Direr, Mobile.

Hopkins, Havana, 12th, bark Paul Bogis, Diver, Mobile.

Hopkins, Havana, 12th, bark Paul Bogis, Diver, Mobile.

Hopkins, Havana, 12th, bark Paul Bogis, Diver, Mobile.

BALTIMORE, Dee 19—Arr atsumers Thos Swans, Willesia, and Fledmont. Post, NYork; seins B. H. Huntley, Hammond. do. Cle ship Cowper, Paine, NYOrk; bring Gipney (new 288 tons, Thurston, Demarara: Classa (Rr., Murray, St. Johns, NY. Soi brig Wor. H. Brune, Knight Porto Rico.

FALL RIVER, Dec 19—No agrivals or departures. Monat. Hope hay a fruzen over as far down as Brantol terry. Vessels bound up or down will be obliged to lake steam until the weather moderaces.

HOLMES, Dec 19—Arr brig Emma, Baker, Philadelphistic Boston scient Edwin Rood, Reed, do for do: Bay State, Sherwood, Boston for NYORE. Sid schr Bay State. 9 AM—Wind NNW.

JACKEONVULLE, Dec 12—In port schr Mora, Crowell, for Newport, 18th.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec 12—18 portuged.
New port, 168.
Sol' 11th, brig Carlana. Ames, Niledilerd.
Sol' 11th, brig Carlana. Ames, Niledilerd.
NEW GRLEANS, Dec 14 (by 161)—Arr ship Young Sam, Mery man, Tranani. Freikhits to Lavepcol ad.
NORFOLIK, Dec 18—Arr brig Argo (Port), Graria, Salema, solv Ocean Siar, Figglet, Candelan. Cid series is Smith, Research Costa, Siar, Figglet, Candelan. Cid series is Smith, Research Providence; D. I. Starron, Norris, Fortland.
NEW REDFORD, Dec 18—Sid selve I Bernever, Miller, Bathadore. NEW BEIDFORD. Dec 18—81d sein J H Singerer, Miller, Philadelpiles.

N. WPORT, Dec 17—Arr bark Gazelle. Duell, Barbadose for Mlasers refers Givee Darsing, Carr, Nyord; 18th. Queen of the South of missied). Whereir, Mobile for Providence (Ph. 8 AM—in nort hark Queelle, guitage mader way to goont bring Ellen Hayden, scher Queen of the South, Genea Darling. Bark Star, Ivon. MORIEMA for Providence, will provide by Bark white.

FURTIAND, C. D. Arr ship Kentischian (new), Merryman, Freezont Cid brie Poinsent, Hill, Sagras is Grande, TFOVIDENCE, Dec 18—Are strong Ospray, Kinney, New York; sole Eben Atteins, Marson, Redmont, Relow brig Pactor, Titus, from NYOR. Soler G. Waterbury remains alow.

seiner, Itaus, from Nucl., Schr. C. G. Waterburg remains allow.

RASKELAND, Dec. 12—Art brig Tallulah, Amssburg, Saampah va Charlesten, Ilah, schra R. B. Pitts, Gethell, N. York or Retinat, Florence, Yeaton, 40 for Frankfort, Chance, Keasig, N. Verk, 16th. Asset Thomas, do. Sil 12th, schra Forsil, Mobile; 18th, I. M. Lain, N. York,
WOOD'S HOLE, Due 18, 4 P.M.—Pausing by, a three much
propeller, bound W.—probably the Jersey Bire.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

MATELMONIAL.

A CENTLEMAN OF THISTY, WITH DASK BROWN hair, orep blue even lively and allectionate, with as thousand a year, wholes to most with a beautiful girl of 16 for 18, with a view to materimony, reshirom or now at boarding whool, of a warm, remarkle and a relent temperament, to aiware the over and formule. Amourt will be sacred to his owner and introduced, replied to Address, with entire configuration of Africa, box 101 Heraid office, appointing a time and place of later time.

A MICHANIC AGED THIETY SEVEN, RESIDING IN the country, and whose wife has lately decensed, welfur to procure some young attentions without or maiden, most over he age, as housekeepict, with a view in an early marriage. Unscreptionable reference given and enquired, a necessity of the country of

MATRIMONIAL -BALL PACLINE LESTRANGE

M see, upon receipt of twenty avecants, or equivalent to thom upon receipt of twenty and the most, proposed and fedure the from spectrons of handwriting. She will give relating advice in the management of lave affairs, bestores to experience law and a muracus Ac gridne also a feo of the fedure wife or handward. Address, with reach a perceipt, Mal. Pacline I. Burange, New York Post office.